

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24. 1739.

N^o 1301.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

S I R,



Cannot help confessing, altho' it is with some Reluctance, that among all the People I have ever met with in my Travels, there are none more ready at conceiving a Prejudice, and more stubborn and tenacious in retaining it, than my Countrymen the *English*; more

particularly in respect to the Customs, Laws and Opinions of other Nations. I shall not go about to inquire whence this Humour should arise, but cannot remember to have found my Observation better verified than in one very remarkable Incident: It is not long since that *Tomo Chiki*, the Chief of a neighbouring Nation bordering upon *Georgia*, with his Wife and Retinue, came over to this Kingdom. Men so different in Manners and Complexions from us, and coming from so remote a Country, engag'd the Curiosity and Attention of the whole Town for a Time; various were the Reports made of them in respect to their Policy, Wars, Maxims, &c. But there was no one Thing in which I found Men more generally agree, than that they had not so much as the least Sense of Religion, or Notion of a God, among them. As I ever live in the District of Hearsay, however universal it may sometimes be, I was determin'd to satisfy myself further in this Matter; and having got acquainted with the Captain of the Ship which brought them over, he receiv'd me with a great deal of Good-nature, and Good-breeding, and entertain'd me very agreeably with many curious Instances, not only of the Religion, but of the Humanity and Politeness likewise, of that plain but honest People. The following Letter, which he put into my Hands, I send you as a Specimen; it was written by one of those People, whom they call'd by the Name of *Zaditsouski*, Priest of the Mountains; and whom the Captain in some measure prevail'd with to come over with him, (as intimated in the Letter) and who, from the Simplicity of his Manners, his Diligence of Inquiry, Solidity of Judgment, and Regularity of his Life and Conduct while amongst us, went commonly by the Name of, the *Indian Philosopher*. You will find in it, Sir, such a Spirit of true Sincerity, and such a disinterested Love of Truth run through the whole, that perhaps you may not think it unworthy your Readers.

S I R, Yours, &c.

R. LULLY.

To Capt. L.—.

Captain,

IT was principally from a strong and ardent Desire I had of knowing the Supreme of Beings, and of serving him as is most acceptable unto him; and in Confidence, through thy Persuasion and Encouragement, that *Europe* would supply me with it, I left my Friends, my Children, and the Lands which came by my Fathers, to put myself more immediately under his Protection, who moveth the Earth with his Finger, and whom the Winds and the Waves obey. I was the more easily and readily led into this Hope and Belief, from an Objection thou madest against our worshipping of Stones and Images, which (notwithstanding the Prejudice which cleaves to every Man more or less, in regard to his Country, and its Constitution) I could not myself think reasonable; comparatively, from the Account you gave me of the *Euro-peans* in general in respect to their Wit, Policy and Learning, and the vast Advances which had been made by them in all Arts and Sciences; and positively from an Assurance that the infinite good God had graciously and more immediately interpos'd, and reveal'd himself among them, by giving them a Law, and Rule of Behaviour, to which if they did but conform, and obey, they should after this Life arise, and reign for ever in Happiness. Thou canst not help remembering how much I was affected by this last Declaration of thine, I fell with my Face to the Earth, turn'd me humbly within myself, and lay pos-

sess'd in the highest Spirit of Praise and Adoration: Bless'd Power! did I cry out, who art so wonderfully good and beneficent to these thy Creatures; to infirm, frail, fallible Man! happy the People who are in such a Case, and under such an infallible Guidance and Direction, to whom it is given to know the Will of their Sovereign Lord and Creator, and who are capacitated by a regular and uniform Obedience to his Precepts, to exalt themselves into his Good-will, and fit themselves by that means to inherit with him eternal Glory. In the mean time I try'd the whole Compass of my Understanding; thou toldest me, (and my Reason and Nature were at once convinc'd and pleas'd with it) that to think worthily and truly of him, was the Foundation of all Religion; thou pointest out his necessary Existence, explained his Attributes, and shew'd him unto me in his Works. Never shall I forget the Pains you took with me; oft wouldst thou retire with me to thy Cabin, to instruct and help me in my Inquiries, from thence thou wouldst bid me view the immense Deluge of Waters, and the infinite Expanse of the Heavens above, the Sun, the Moon, and the Stars, of whose Magnitude, Distance, and Swiftness of Revolution thou talk'dst so surprisingly yet probably, as that thou fill'dst my Mind at once with the greatest Pleasure and Astonishment. I saw his infinite Wisdom in the Beauty, the Order, and the Regularity of Things; how mighty his Power must be who could create, and how immense the Goodness which preserves and sustaineth them. And as thou madest me behold him in the first place in this great and amiable Light, so you proceeded to give me a very probable, and most necessary Idea of an immediate Revelation, agreeable to his own Rectitude, and the frailty and Degeneracy of his Creatures. Thou putt'st thy Law into my Hands, I perus'd it with great Attention, and found nothing either in the Precepts of *Moses*, or of *Jesus*, but what appeared truly worthy of the Divine Mission. That there is but One Infinite, Eternal, and Everlasting God, is highly reasonable; that to make ourselves any Image, or Likeness of him, of any Kind, is ridiculous and sinful; that to invoke his most tremendous Name in vain, and have it otherwise in our Mouths, than in the most serious Manner, and upon the most solemn Occasions, is blasphemous and affronting; that to set apart one peculiar Day in Seven, for his immediate Honour and Service, is but decent, necessary, and equitable; that to honour our Parents; to commit no Murder, nor Adultery; not to steal; to bear no false Witness against any Man; nor yet to covet his Goods and Possessions of any Kind or Nature; but in Sincerity and Truth of Heart to forgive our Enemies, and to love one another, are Precepts the most pure, the most just, and the most exalted. In this Persuasion I arriv'd in *Europe*, (thou knowest) fond and impatient of communing with a peculiar People, whom I hop'd and imagin'd I should find as exemplary in their Practice as their Professions; I call'd myself already a Christian, and it was an unspeakable Pleasure and Satisfaction to me, that I had not the least Doubt by myself about what I took for their essential Doctrines. Upon our Arrival at *London*, some necessary Avocations call'd thee for a small Time from me; thou wert so good, during thy Absence in the Country, as to recommend me to the Care of an honest and good Man, in whose House I received an hospitable and kind Welcome. Thou injoin'dst me, at Parting, to live retired, and that I should suspend my further Curiosity about Religion, till thy Return; but this was the only Thing in which I could disobey you. There came to and fro to our House, a Man of a very venerable Aspect and Habit, and who call'd himself of the Order of *Jesus*. I could not resist the Impulse I had to put myself in his Way. My different Dress and Figure could not but let him see that I was a Foreigner. He ask'd my Landlord who I was, and of what Country? He acquainted him that I was an *Irish* lately arriv'd; and that thro' my Industry I was pretty well acquainted with the *English* Language. He had no sooner inform'd himself, than he came and address'd me with great Humanity: He ask'd me of my Religion, and in very obliging Terms made me an Offer of his Service, in instructing me in what he call'd the true Faith. I knew not how to be enough grateful to him for this Civility:

I shew'd him the Laws of *Moses* and of *Jesus*, which thou hadst put into my Hands, and express'd to him the great Pleasure and Satisfaction I had in assenting to their Commandments. Upon this he proceeded to inquire of my Faith, as he call'd it; a Term thou hadst never taught me, and the Signification of which I was quite at a Loss for. He proceeded to impose a great Number of hard Words more, which I could not make Sense of. He endeavour'd to explain himself, as he told me: I gave him the most serious Attention I was able, but could not, for the Life of me, have any tolerable and intelligent Conception of what he said. The most I could possibly make of it was, That Good Works were insufficient of themselves, either to save or justify; and that the Salvation of Mankind more absolutely and immediately depended upon a certain Belief, in paying an implicit Obedience to the Church, and its Ordinances, and strictly and firmly believing and abiding by the Commands and Doctrines of our Spiritual Guides and Pastors, however absurd and ridiculous they may rationally appear to us. I must own to Thee, these Doctrines appear'd much too *refin'd* and *subtle*; I did not like the Word *Mystery*, which he seem'd so very fond of, and which he craftily introduced every now and then, as I thought to disguise some private Self-End: I could not tell how to relish, for Instance, his Meanings about *Original Sin*, *Election*, *Predestination*, and the like; they were quite new to me, and when I came seriously to consider them, gave me as much Horror as Surprise. I had been bid to read the Scriptures by the Prophets of *Jesus*, and told that in them I should find the Springs of Life. I found that Duty to God and our Neighbour, was the prevailing Principle, and run thro' and govern'd the Whole: I had all along been taught by thee, That *Morality* was the Foundation of all True Religion, that *Forms* and *Ceremonies* are in no Kind essential to; and that all the Service a Creature could acceptably pay to his Creator, was that of a clean and incorrupt Heart. From this Persuasion it was that I very joyfully and readily gave the Preference to the Christian System, which I had found to excel all others I had ever met with, both for the Simplicity as well as Beauty of its Doctrines and Manners. More particularly, as I found them perfectly to quadrate with the Attributes thou hadst given me of God, and agreeable to the Rectitude of his divine Perfections.

I HAVE before told thee, Captain, of the Hopes which I had entertain'd and conceiv'd, and of the Good-Will I consequently bore towards the *European* Nations, founded upon a Notion and Sense of the Christian Religion; whose Principles I thought I had wholly learn'd, and whose Precepts I esteem'd and honour'd as sacred and divine. I likewise intimated to thee my sincere Desire and Inclination of conforming to its Institutions; upon such Persuasion flattering myself in the Pleasure and Complacency of Mind I was to meet with, in the Friendship and Communion of a People so zealous of good Works. To find them agreeing in, and govern'd by, common and universal Consent, in Judgment and Opinion, and to see that a regular, uniform, and peaceable Disposition, ran thro' and guided them in their whole Conduct and Behaviour, was the least I could imagine and expect, from the *Nature* and Simplicity of thy Law; the whole Substance of which One of their Holy Prophets hath so plainly and significantly comprehended and express'd in few Words, viz. *In doing Justice, in loving Mercy, and walking humbly with their God*. But alas! I soon perceiv'd that I was fatally mistaken here, nor know I enough how to express my Surprise and Astonishment unto thee, when I came somewhat more particularly to inquire into their Manners, and to compare their Practice with their Professions: To find thy People in their Lives and Conduct quite the Reverse of what I expected. To behold a manifest Disobedience to the Doctrine and Commandments of their Lawgiver appear in all their Actions; whom they honour'd with their Tongues indeed, but whose Hearts were visibly far from him, could not but very much shock me. Instead of Forbearance and Self-Denial, the meek, the humble, the unblemish'd Life, so often and so plainly commanded and inculcated by thy Gospel, I find every-where Strife and Contention about

trifling Modes, and inconsiderate and unnecessary Forms and Ceremonies, and a Spirit of Envy, Malice, and Evil-speaking, to rule and govern the whole Species; as tho' the Precepts of thy Law were only Political and Temporary, and indifferently and occasionally to be either assum'd or dispens'd with, as for Private Ends, and to serve a Turn merely. That strict and conscientious Regard to the Peace and Order of the World in general, as well as to the private and particular Rights, Interests, and Properties of one another, which I could not but expect, from their excellent and exemplary Rules, of *Loving our Neighbour as ourselves*, and of *Doing unto others as we would they should do unto us*, I observe are most shamefully alienated and broke thro'; and what was commanded to be held inviolable, in the *Bond of Peace*, and *Righteousness of Life*, subjected to Diffimulation, Fraud, and Oppression. To this scandalous Contempt and Neglect of Principles and Manners, and from this shameful Disobedience of holy and divine Ordinances, the very Nature and Essence of True Religion is lost and corrupted; and in the Room of real Virtue, unfeigned Love, and undisguised Charity, Men have substituted Names, Beliefs, and Distinctions which are unintelligible; imposing of absolute Obedience to human Authority, and annexing the Salvation or Damnation of Men, arbitrarily, to the Practice or Non-performance of senseless and impertinent Forms and Observances; hereby establishing the most uncertain, and even sometimes the most absurd Traditions, and making by them the Commandments of God to be of no Effect; torturing and straining the Text, to the gratifying their private Lusts and Passions, and inverting what seems to have been left as *Trials of our Industry*, and as *Occasions and Opportunities for the Exercise of Mutual Charity and Toleration only, into Repositories of Faith, and Furniture for Creeds*, founded in Party Pride; and which can have no other Tendency, than to introduce Ignorance, Superstition, and every Thing else which is in its Nature of the most fatal and dreadful Consequences to Society.

I am, Captain, thine, in great Sincerity,
ZADIGOTUSKY, Priest of Angola.

Vienna, August, 4. O. S.

THE Jeweller's Journeyman, Frederick Ezekiel Knab, who was 26 Years of Age, and born and bred a Protestant, but robb'd his Master of Jewels to the Value of 48575 German Florins, being apprehended at Hailbrun and afterwards brought hither, was condemn'd to be hang'd, and was to have been executed on the 27th ult; but the Duke and Duchess of Lorain and the Empress Regent have prevail'd on the Emperor to change his Sentence to Imprisonment for some Years, during which Time he may get his Bread by working at his Trade. The mighty Interest made for this Criminal will not be so great a Wonder, when 'tis made publick, that he was often visited by the Jesuits in Prison, who prevail'd on him to embrace the Romish Religion, and that he confess'd and receiv'd the Communion in the Romish Way, the very Day before he was to have been hang'd.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Gloucester, August 18. Last Tuesday, the Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, and of this City and County, was presented by this Corporation with the Office of High Steward of this City, vacant by the Death of the late Earl his Father; which his Lordship very readily accepted, and was pleased to thank the Corporation for this Mark of their Respect, and the Honour they did him. His Lordship, and Three Gentlemen who accompanied him, were afterwards complimented with the Freedom of this City.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, August 22. Since my last came in the Sarah, Basset, from Guernsey. Sailed the Richmond Pink, Jordan, for Oporto; and his Majesty's Ship the Sunderland, for Spithead.

Sir John Norris, in the Namur, is expected at Spithead the first fair Wind; and Mr. Ridge's House is prepared for his Reception.

At Spithead are the Princess Carolina, the Portland, and the Sunderland, Men of War.

Deal, August 22. Wind S. by W. The Men of War remain, with the India Merchant, Barlow, and the Morning Star, Bosomworth, for Leghorn; the Marquis, Merry, for Genoa; the Bennet, Ryder; the ———, Jordan; and the ———, Norwich, for Oporto; the Pretty Betsey, Moseley, for

Virginia; and the Kitty, Canham, for Maryland. Arrived the Ruby, Arthur, from Antigua; the Lumley-Castle, Simpson, from St. Ubes; and the Allen and Agatha, Jamefon, from Holland for Africa.

Gravesend, August 23. Passed by the Prince of Orange, Seabrooke, from the Canaries; the Lee, Read; and the Three Sisters, Grindall, from Maryland; the Dispatch, Ladd, from Jamaica; and the Theophila, Goddard, from Leghorn.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Virtuous Grace, Jolly, from Maryland.

At Cork, the Ann and Mary, Craddock, from Nevis; and the New England Merchant, Bryan, from Cape Fear.

L O N D O N.

We hear from Pangbourn in Berkshire, of a very shocking Self-murder committed there, at the George, by one Mills, who drove the Wantage Waggon, and was Son to the Owner thereof; who, after having cut his Throat in two Places, (both into the Wind-pipe) with his Knife ript himself open from the Pit of his Stomach to his Navel, so that his Guts were let out, which he endeavouring by a second Stroke either to penetrate or separate from his Body, cut off his Caul, which the Surgeon found upon the Floor when he came to dress him. In this frightful, mangled Condition he called the Hostler, who came to him and found him weltring in his Blood, and almost insensible. After his Wounds were dress'd he came to his Senses, and express'd much Sorrow for what he had done, and said the Cause thereof was a Disappointment he had met with in Love from a young Woman, who after having promis'd to marry him, had absolutely refused to fulfil her Engagements. He languished till Saturday Morning, when he expired.

Capt. Ladd, of the Dispatch, lately Arrived from Jamaica, spoke with the Daniel and Jane, Capt. Puce, bound from Oporto for Topham, on the 22d of July last, in Lat. 45 deg. 16 min. Long. 37 deg. 30 min. and all well.

On Wednesday last Three Horses started in Tothill Fields, Westminster, for the 10 Pound Plate, which, after much excellent Sport, was won with great Difficulty by Mr. Jones's Grey Horse, *Never-failing*.

Yesterday Morning about Two o' Clock, the Shop of Mr. Alexander Hunter, Corn-chandler at Millbank, Westminster, was broke open by some Villains, who took out of the Till 15 Guineas and some Silver.

On Wednesday last the Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body of the Woman who was murder'd by one Watts, as lately mention'd, at the Coach and Horses in Conduit-street, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder.

A few Days since died near Workington in the County of Cumberland, Mr. Robinson, a Farmer, possess'd of an Estate of 150 Pounds per Annum, and he dying without Issue, the same devolved to John Robinson, a Chairman who ply'd at St. James's; and on Monday last he set out in order to take Possession of the said Estate.

Yesterday Alice Cawkin was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for Kidnapping an Infant of Three Years old from her Father's Door, Mr. Holford, a Shagreen Case-maker, of Red-Lion-Court, Covent-Garden, and afterwards stripping it of its Clothes, which she feloniously carried off, leaving the poor Babe almost naked at a Door in Whetstone's Park, near Lincoln's-Inn Fields, till almost Eleven at Night, when Somebody miraculously knew it, and brought it home to its afflicted Parents, who were almost distracted for the Loss of their Child, from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon till Eleven at Night. The Thief endeavouring to pawn the Child's Things, was thereby discovered and brought to Justice.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	02 53	03 10

Bank Stock 138 1-4th to 1-half. India 153 1-half. South Sea 93. Old Annuity 108 3/4ths. New ditto 106 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 105 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 88 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-4th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 2 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talles 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114 1-half. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 5 s. 6 d. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Admiralty-Office, August 1. 1739.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodg'd with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque, at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kings, where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which relate them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, their Share of the Bounty granted by Parliament; these are to give Notice of the same to all such Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Court of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 11th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

Dr. NEWMAN'S

Famous Anti-Venereal PILL.



Which, to the Surprise

of all that take it, cures all Degrees of the Venereal Disease, it speedily removes Pains in the Head, Arms, or Legs, takes away the Running, Cords, Heat of Urine, Soreness and Inflammation of the Parts, or any old Gleet, the cure of many Years standing; it perfectly cures, without Hindrance of Business, or Confinement one Hour, nay, if you have Nodes, tumified Testicles, Pocky Warts, Buboes, Shankers, Phymoses, Paraphimosis, Ulcers in the Mouth, Nose, Throat, or Palate; or, if you are bled out in Scabs and Blotches from Head to Foot, in a short Time you will be well, two or three being sufficient when the Disorder is gentle, or fresh contracted; but if it has been long on the Patient, or in the Blood, a few more is required for a Cure; there is but one in a Dose, no bigger than a small Pea, having neither Taste or Smell, and are sold at so easy a Price, as only Two Shillings each. They are likewise put up in Boxes of a Guinea, and half a Guinea Price, being sufficient in the worst of Cases.

Where may be had, ready to be delivered to any Messengers. The only Medicine in the World for all Seminal Weaknesses, from Falls, Blows, Wrenches, Strains, hard Labours, Mistrriages, Fluor Albus in Women, the Remains of Mercury unskillfully prepared, foul Settling in the Uterus, old Gleet, Relicks of the Venereal Disease, or Damage by Self-Pollution, a Dripping of Matter, Pain in the Back, or often Occasion to make Water, Weakness of the Vessels after any former Cure, at Five Shillings the Phial. It ought to be taken after every Cure, to strengthen the Body after the Physick.

Note, these Drops and Pills will be readily sent by the Post to any Part of England, if you send your Money, in a Letter or by the Stage Coaches.

I likewise have a Chymical Water that cures the Itch, and all Itchy Breakings-out.

I have an Electuary which cures Colds, Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Asthmas, Consumptions, restores lost Appetite, purifies the Blood. It is an infallible Remedy for the Gout and Stone, at 1 s. 2 s. 6 d. 5 s. and 10 s. 6 d. the Gallip with Directions.

Attendance is given every Day by the Author, a graduate Physician, who liveth at the Blue Ball in Handcourt, almost over-against Great Turnstile, Holborn.

Advice GRATIS.

An Infallible REMEDY

For BROKEN-WINDED HORSES.

Which has been published and sold

many Years before any Counterfeits in other Forms appeared; and highly commended from one Friend to another. The vast Quantities that have been sold do also verify its Efficacy and Virtues, for it most perfectly cures them, after all others Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a small time, without Confinement; by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Passages obstructed by Humours dripping thereon, occasion'd by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It causes presently a free Perspiration, renewing its Force, Vigour and Length again, as well as ever.

It immediately cures those Horses only a little touch'd in their Wind, as also all continued Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Disorders incident unto them, by maintaining, preserving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horses have been made so perfectly sound, that they have been sold and valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which by being Broken-winded, could not before be sold for 3 or 4 Pounds.

It is sold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-Shop at the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultry, at 4 s. 6 d. the Quarter Bottle, with Directions for taking it; and no where else in England.